

CROSSFIELD

VOLUME II—No. 43

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 23rd, 1945.

\$1.50 a Year

Fred Becker

TINSMITH
Every kind of Sheet
Metal Work.

Crossfield — Alta.

The White Lunch

ON MAIN STREET
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Home Cooked Meals
AWAY FROM HOME
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12 CARDS ASSORTED.....	\$1.00
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CARDS IN BULK

5c - 10c - 15c - 25c

Edlund's Drug Store

THE RETAIL STORE

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M. D. Rejects Government Proposal Re Seed Grain

The meeting of the council of the Municipal District of Mountain View No. 40, postponed from Nov. 5 due to inclement weather, was held in the Municipal Office at Didsbury, November 12th, with all councillors present.

Mr. Jackson, poundkeeper on the N.E. 34-31-4, W. 5th resigned and the council accepted his resignation.

Two surveys were dealt with and approved. One west of Didsbury providing for the purchase of three acres for a gravel pit, and the other on the Old town line, providing for purchase of a two-acre gravel pit.

Application was made under the Aged and Infirm Act for a government grant to cover claims made on accounts as from August 15, 1945, to the Evening Home at Glendon.

Request was made for a reduction in a hospital bill paid in 1940 by the former Municipal District of Mountain View No. 310 for the sum of \$596.57. A discount was allowed for payment of this account.

Reeve A. L. Hogg, Deputy Reeve B. C. Trimble and Councillors Fred Metz and F. J. Niddie were appointed as delegates to attend the Municipal Districts Convention being held in Calgary November 21, 22 and 23. The assistant secretary was also instructed to attend this meeting.

The government proposal that the Municipality pay 50 per cent. of all uncollected government guarantee aid relief was turned down and Council decided to continue to pay the Department as collections are made.

On advice from Councillor Chas. Fox a request was forwarded to the Prairie Farmers Assistance Board asking for an inspection on 28-27-4.

By-law No. 39 was passed providing for the sale of the nurses home in Didsbury to Mr. W. M. McCulloch.

The Secretary, Mr. A. Brusso, being absent owing to illness, the Council sent a letter expressing their regret and extending best wishes for a speedy recovery.

The inspectors report was presented by Reeve A. L. Hogg for the consideration of the council. The report was discussed and the secretary advised to carry out the recommendations made.

A petition was received from residents in Township 29 and 30, in Range 27, requesting the council to grant permission to the Calgary Power Company to build transmission lines along highways in above townships in order to furnish electrical energy in that district, and council granted this permission.

Enumerators were appointed as follows: Division 1, R. Wylie and Wm. Murdoch; Division 2, Roy Good and Ray Wood.

Tax consolidation agreements, a number of which were paid in full, were submitted to the council for approval.

Accounts and pay sheets were passed and meeting adjourned. The next meeting date is set for Thursday, December 13th.

Local News

Frank Laut is spending a few days in Edmonton this week.

L. L. Bill Emerson is spending a leave with his family here.

Don't forget the picture show in the U.F.A. hall on Saturday evening.

Ernie Kinney is spending part of his holiday leave with his folks here.

Don't miss the Anglican church bazaar in the U.F.A. hall on Saturday afternoon.

Everett Bills still likes a little coyote hunting. He managed to catch two on a short trip last week-end.

The Crossfield Oldtimers Association annual banquet will be held on Wednesday, November 28th.

Mrs. L. Ableman is laid up with a bad leg and has been ordered to bed for two weeks.

Keep a date open for a box social and card party at the Elba school on November 30th.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Marston of Calgary were visitors here during the week being present at the Rudy 25th wedding anniversary celebrations.

W. Emerson spent the first part of the week visiting with his family here. Bill expects his discharge the end of the month.

Among the local arrivals on the Queen Elizabeth and expected home soon are: Frank Moen, Fred Collins, Eddie Brandon and "Happy" Farrell.

Quite a number of the back roads are still blocked with snow and a chinook last week-end failed to last more than a couple of hours.

The new telephone directories are out and rural subscribers can get theirs at the office of the secretary, and those in town are at the telephone exchange.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Ken Pearce (nee Margaret Smart) a daughter, Valerie Corren, at the Grace Hospital, November 11th, 1945.

The Women's Guild of the Anglican Church will hold their annual bazaar in the U.F.A. hall on Saturday night, November 24th. Lunch will be served. Everyone welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Becker, Mrs. McBride and Wm. Stralo left Wednesday for a motor trip below the line and intend to spend several places on the west coast.

Ernie Beddoes is a busy man these days being one of the members of the Qualifying Board under the Veterans' Land Act and is spending most of his time attending the sittings of that project.

Miss Vivian Hewitt, who recently succeeded Miss M. Shannon as chief operator at the Old telephone exchange has resigned, and will be succeeded by Miss Brockman of Brooks, the day of December.

Miss L. Albion and Miss G. Ellis who have been employed at the coffee shop for some time left town last week-end for Calgary. Both were members of the United church choir and prior to leaving were entertained by the members of the choir to lunch in the house. During the evening Miss Albion and Miss Ellis were presented with gifts from members of the choir.

A large crowd gathered at the East Community hall on Wednesday evening for the Elba Red Cross card party and bazaar, and everyone voted it a huge success. The winners at cards were: Mrs. Walter Knight, Ada Bailey, Walter Stewart and Winifred Bailey, with the consolations going to Helen Cissell, Don Shortt, Tom Milner, and Bob Stewart.

USEFUL HINTS ON THE CARE OF HOUSE PLANTS
In the care of house plants in the winter time the chief points to consider are atmosphere, heat, drainage, drafts and the varying effects of sunlight on the different plants. A dry atmosphere is to be avoided because it not only stunts the plants but helps to increase certain insect pests such as red spider and thrips. Moisture in the air around the plants may be increased by standing the pots in shallow trays filled with pebbles, gravel or moss and keeping them moist. Normal moisture is also dependent on good drainage. This can best be arranged by using soil in the pot that will allow both air and water to pass through easily. A mixture of two parts good garden loam soil, one part rotted manure and one part sand will generally fulfil the soil requirements of potted plants. To prevent the surface of the soil from crusting and thus prevent the access of air to the surface gently from time to time. Further drainage may be obtained by placing pebbles or small stones or broken parts of an old pot at the bottom of the pot so as to help draw off excessive moisture.

The placing of plants to their best advantage calls for some consideration. All plants will not flourish anywhere and care should be taken to put the plants where they will stand in a draft. Concerning sunlight, different plants

Couple Celebrate Twenty-Fifth Wedding Anniversary

It was just twenty five years ago last Friday, November 16th that Carrie and Frank Rudy took the big step in matrimony, to the day some 75 or so friends and relatives assembled in the Masonic hall to celebrate the big event.

The hostesses were Mesdames M. Fox, A. Aldred, T. O'Neill and A. Ableman. One corner of the hall was prettily decorated with silvered pink and white streamers, white wedding bells and huge silver ornaments in the form of horseshoes, bells and hearts with a large, sparkling 25 year anniversary figure to mark the occasion. A snowy table decorated with vases of beautiful cut flowers was graced by a 25 year wedding cake artistically decorated and topped with traditional bride and groom.

The first portion of the evening was spent in the playing of 900, honors going to Mrs. Doug. Hall and Mrs. Lee Ableman.

The next event was one of screaming merriment. The committee quickly assembled chairs, church style, having an able for a mock wedding procession.

The bride and groom's relatives, many richly dressed, were seated in the front and back of the hall. The very much respected and deep voiced clergyman clad in black stole pipe hat with book in hand, looked and acted the part. The bride looking lovely, clad in gown and white lace curtains for a veil and carried her veil with a piece of bride's cake.

Ray, Hall then opened the big book and in a mock ceremony, not only pronounced them man and wife, but under pressure from the bride, the groom was shackled with real iron chain fetters.

From her place at the piano, the soloist, Mrs. Robinson, harmoniously induced in pale blue, bright yellow and Indian red rendered a parody solo in the spirit of the occasion and must be congratulated on her extreme caution of missing every note perfectly.

After this ceremony a sing song was held and then a most delicious breakfast spread, topped with a piece of bride's cake.

Frank and Carrie were then presented with a cabinet of silver, by their daughter Hazel, which was a gift from "Miss Hazel Lunny; also a box of silver, from their other relatives.

Mr. Orval Bills then presented them with a purse of silver from the community gathering and wished them the best of everything.

The groom of 25 years ago responded fittingly.

The evening was a huge success, and much credit is due to the hostesses and friends who helped plan and manage the affair.

Some of the out-of-town visitors were: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clark, of Beynon; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Marston, Calgary; Mr. Rowland Amery of Calgary; Mrs. Wickerbeast of Rocky; (mother of the groom); Hazel Rudy, teacher; Gladys and Jim Rudy all of Calgary.

The best wishes of the community are extended to Frank and Carrie.

NOTICE OF COMPLETION OF VOTERS' LIST
Notice is hereby given under the provisions of section 106 of The Town of Village Act that the Voter's List of the Town of Village of Crossfield has been prepared and that a copy of the said Voters' List is posted in the office of the secretary-treasurer.

The posted list is open to inspection during business hours.

Any qualified elector may make application for the correction of any error or omission in the said voters' list by serving notice upon the secretary-treasurer in writing on or before the first day of December.

Dated at Crossfield this 15th day of November, 1945.
HARRY MAY,
Secretary-Treasurer.

apparently have different preferences. For example, ferns should not be placed in direct sunlight, but where there is an abundance of light all around. On the other hand flowering plants as a rule require all the sunlight that they can get, particularly in the winter time. Foliage plants thrive all right in dim light, but in the winter time they should be placed in direct sunlight.

However the great secret of having fresh-looking plants in the home in winter is to avoid overheating of rooms. It is a good plan to commence the winter care of plants as soon as the heat is turned on in the fall. More house-plants have been killed by heat than by cold. Plants should never be placed near a radiator. The ideal temperature for house plants is about 65 degrees or better still from 60 to 65 degrees, three degrees less than the recommended room temperature from the health point of view. If one desires to have the plants in the living room, the best thing to do is to keep the room as cool as possible consistent with personal comfort. Many or large plants should not be kept in bedrooms particularly at night, or for preference none at all in the winter time when the windows are closed.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Becker, Mrs. McBride, and Wm. Stralo left town Wednesday by car on a vacation which will take them as far as Los Angeles, Calif. They expect to be gone about a month.

CHURCH SERVICES

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Sunday, November 25th
Morning service at 11 a.m.

UNITED CHURCH
Minister: Rev. J. V. Howe, B.A.
Tany Bryn at 11 a.m.
Crossfield Sunday school at 11 a.m.
Evening service at 7:30 p.m.

REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH

Crossfield, Alberta
Morning Service at 11:00 a.m. Bible Study and Sunday School at 12:00 noon.
Minister in charge: Rev. J. W. McDonald

CLASSIFIED ADS.

WANTED—A gramophone or gramophone motor. Carl Stone, Crossfield. 43-11c

Crossfield Machine Works

W. A. Hurt : Prop.
Welding — Magnetics — Radiators
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer
PHONE 22
Crossfield

FOR SALE OR TRADE for fresh milk cow; 60 weaner pigs. W. Brandon. Phone R1311. 43-11p

FOR SALE—English pram in excellent condition. \$14.00. Mrs. A. W. Smart, Crossfield. 43-11p

See Harry May for Printing of every description.

Crossfield Chronicle — W. H. MILLER, Editor
Published every Friday afternoon.
Subscription rates: \$1.50 per year; 50c extra to the United States.
Classified Advertising: Per line, Last, Wanted, etc., 50c for first insertion; 25c additional insertion; 4 insertions for \$1.00.

FOR SALE—York boar, also one ram; V. Oshman, Crossfield. 43-11p

NOTICE — The Reacord Health Clinic will be held the first Thursday of each month in the United Church Parlours from 2 to 4 p.m. 3c line

FOR SALE—3-year-old Hereford bull and 9 months old Bull calf, both registered. Another bull calf, purebred but not registered. Also Tamworth weanling pigs, eligible for registration. 42-11p

INSURANCE

HAIL — Alberta Hall Insurance Board and Leading Companies
FIRE—Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies
LIFE—Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

A. W. GORDON
— Agent —
Crossfield : Alberta

Office Phone E3840. Res. Phone W3724

Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
Calgary — Alberta
322-324 Stockyards Building

THE Oliver Hotel

Crossfield — Alberta
Charles F. Bowen
Proprietor
A Good Place To Stay
Phone 54

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the
FIRE HALL
on the
First Monday of each month
commencing at 8:00 p. m.

"HOSS TOWN"

THRILLING WESTERN
LEADING STARS
ADDED SHORTS AND
NEWS REEL
Showing in the Crossfield
U.F.A. HALL
SATURDAY
DECEMBER 1st
Show starts at 8:15 p.m.

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Phone 23 Crossfield.

Stewarts Auto Service

AIRDRIE

Your Goodyear Tire Dealer

We will be able to sell a few Tractor Tires and Tubes to replace steel wheels and lugs on your tractor.

For information and price call in at your earliest convenience.

FARMERS...

Now is the time for farmers to be thinking of their requirements for the New Year.
Whether it be new machinery you are contemplating, or repairs for the old — you won't go wrong by seeing
William Laut
The International Man
GET THAT FERTILIZER NOW!



Cold Facts!

THE COAL SITUATION IS CRITICAL and Dealers are swamped with unfilled orders:

We're doing everything possible to bring in ANYTHING THAT WILL BURN, but patience and co-operation with your Dealer will be essential in order for us to "Muddle through."

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.

H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

"POOL" YOUR Dressed Turkeys

Chickens : Ducks : Geese

and receive the full benefit of — CO-OPERATIVE MARKETING

Our Buyer Will Be At

HOLMES COLD STORAGE LOCKER PLANT

CARSTAIRS — Thursday, December 13th.

CROSSFIELD — Friday, December 14th

Alberta Poultry Producers Limited

Edmonton License No. 6 Alberta

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE
FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE



The Housing Problem

HOUSING IS REGARDED as Canada's greatest post-war problem. Congestion and lack of living accommodation is felt most severely in the large cities, but there is almost no community which has not been affected by the serious housing shortage which has developed here since 1939. It is estimated that by the end of the calendar year following VE-Day, 50,000 new dwellings will have been completed, but it has been necessary to plan a considerably larger program to meet the need for houses in the following years. In addition to the need for new homes, there is much repair work to be done on dwellings and buildings, since labour and material for normal maintenance has been unavailable during the war. Hon. J. L. Riley, Minister of Finance, recently told Parliament that Canada is on the verge of a very large, and possibly an unprecedentedly large housing program, and such a program will no doubt affect many of our post-war problems, through the demand it will create for labour, raw materials and other essential supplies.

Vast Program In Britain

While the housing problem here is extremely serious, in Great Britain the situation is considerably more grave. That country was already facing a shortage of living accommodation in 1939, and during the war years this condition was greatly aggravated, since no new construction was possible, and in addition, many millions of homes were destroyed by enemy bombs. It is estimated that in the London area alone, almost two million homes were destroyed or damaged and that of these, forty-two thousand were totally demolished, and that in spite of an intensive drive to repair those homes which were only partially destroyed, it was reported that there are still seven hundred thousand damaged homes in the London area. Similar conditions exist in many other parts of Britain, and the government there has undertaken a vast building and town-planning enterprise as part of its reconstruction program.

Provides Work For Veterans

In re-building its homes and communities, the British Government is endeavoring to improve living conditions for the people, and to create planned communities. In all parts of the country this "planned reconstruction" is taking place, and the British Minister of Labour and National Service, Mr. Isaac, stated recently that by next June, approximately eleven hundred and twenty thousand men will be employed in the building and civil engineering industry. The houses and buildings to be constructed will be based on the latest scientific knowledge, since systematic building research has been carried on for some years, in anticipation of this time. This research has revealed many new facts concerning building materials, pre-fabricated houses, equipment, and other important factors. A program for training many thousands of ex-servicemen for construction work has also been commenced, and in addition to alleviating the housing shortage, Britain's plans for re-building are also aimed at providing long-term employment on a large scale. We in Canada may watch with interest, the progress of this vast undertaking.

THE MODERN VIEW
A boy pupil at a school in Adelaide, Australia, was asked who Sir Francis Drake was, put up his hand and said: "Please, Miss, Donald Duck's father."

Under Regulations

Young Captain Found Army Official Too Smart For Him

A young lieutenant, promoted captain, noticed that the date of his promotion as it appeared in the London Gazette was April 1, 1941, instead of 1941.

Edged on by his friends in the mess, he applied to the paymaster for allowances dating back to the year 1941.

Weeks later he received this reply: "Your application . . . has been found to be in order under King's Regulations and your account accordingly has been credited with the sum of £39,999 (\$179,937). . . ."

Your letter proved convincingly that you are the sole officer surviving from the Battle of Hastings, where 20,000 horses of an estimated value of £2 (\$9) each, were lost by negligence.

"Under King's Regulations the responsibility for payment of £40,000, therefore falls upon you. I have accordingly adjusted your account to the extent of a net debit of £1."

A War Office official who told this story says there is a moral in it for every soldier—you can't beat the book.

FLOATING HARBOR
The floating harbor that liberated Europe, known as Mulberry, took 100,000 men seven months to build. Telescopic roadways 80 feet long were a remarkable feature of Mulberry, the prefabricated Allied harbor used in D-Day. They adjusted themselves flexibly to the wave action in the Channel. There were 23 piers in the harbor, each 200 feet long, and each weighing approximately 1,000 tons.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—My husband will be returning from overseas within the next week. Will I receive rations for him for the thirty days he will be home before he is discharged from the army.

A.—Services for his pre-demobilization leave will be presented with a combination priority stamp purchase and ration book certificate, which means that those on discharge leave may apply immediately, either in person or by mail, to their nearest local ration board or ration branch, for a permanent ration book.

Q.—My I purchase a long evening dress?

A.—Restrictions on the manufacture of wedding gowns, dinner and evening dresses and evening skirts have been removed, and you may now buy a long gown if you wish.

Q.—I am a farmer and slaughter for my own use only. Do I have to report this to the Wartime Prices and Trade Board?

A.—Yes, you must register with your nearest local ration board, and send in coupons to the local ration board to cover the amount of meat you use at the rate of four pounds carcass weight per coupon.

Q.—How can I obtain the price ceiling for a car I wish to sell?

A.—Get in touch with the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office and they will give you the price ceiling.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlets "Consumers' News" or the "Big Book" in which you keep track of your ceiling prices, mentioning the name of the paper to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

RED CROSS SHIPMENTS

Twenty-one countries received 578,082 Canadian Red Cross cases of supplies and relief goods in the first nine months of 1945. About 230 ships had been used in transporting the goods, only 12 less than for the whole of 1944.

MEANS A SAVING

Early Culling Eliminates Unlucky Feeding And Housing Of Poultry

Early culling of poultry saves feed, labor and housing space.

When the birds in a flock have been in lay a sufficient length of time, weaknesses in certain individuals will appear and culls will show up. Some birds will die.

Before that time these undesirable birds should be removed from a flock, says H. F. Cheney, head poultryman, Dominion Experimental station, Kentville, N.S.

There are three particular periods when this can be done conveniently. Poorly developed chicks should be disposed of as they hatch. During the brooding period there will always be some stunted chicks which apparently have not the ability to utilize their feed to advantage.

When the pullets are being put out on range there is an opportunity to handle them individually. Considerable saving will result if all small pullets and those lacking in pigment of the yellow leg varieties, are taken out.

The third and most rigid culling should take place when the birds are being housed for the winter. Many are put into the laying house that, during the months of useless feeding, as well as effecting a reduction in the future mortality of the flock.

A considerable proportion of adult poultry mortality is not the result of faulty management in the laying house, but rather dates back in most cases to faulty incubation, brooding and rearing or poor stock. The sooner these faults are recognized by the producer, and rectified, the greater will be the saving.

Health And Morale

Conditions Are Being Improved In Jails And Reformatories

To improve the health and morale of the inmates, physical training programs are being introduced in jails and reformatories in several provinces. It is reported by the Department of National Health and Welfare.

Such action was recommended at the first meeting of the National Council on Physical Fitness in May, 1944, and a text of the resolution sent to the Minister of Justice and to the provincial attorneys-general.

Saskatchewan was the first province to take positive action with organization of a physical fitness group in the Regina provincial jail last winter. The 70 inmate-members of the group were enthusiastic in their appreciation of the physical and provincial correctional authorities were so impressed with the beneficial health results and improved institutional discipline that they are anxious to see the work extended to other provincial jails as soon as competent instructors can be found.

The experiment in Regina was undertaken at the suggestion of Dr. J. B. Kirkpatrick, director of physical fitness for Saskatchewan.

He persuaded the jail officials that developing pride and interest in physical and mental health would help to rehabilitate inmates toward good citizenship.

A Busy Year

Royal Mint Has Endeavored To Meet Canada Demand

Royal Mint had a busy year in 1944 but total output of coins was considerably less than 1943, it was disclosed in the annual report of the mint tabled in the Commons.

"Coinage demands continued to be much in excess of the normal capacity of the mint and it was again necessary to operate two and three shifts daily. Sundays included, for the greater part of the year," it was reported.

During the year 76,200,000 coins were produced with a value of \$5,032,000 compared with 150,046,000 coins with a value of \$9,163,300 the previous year. In addition 1,766,741 coins with a value of \$42,760 were made for Newfoundland.

Gold deposited at the mint—\$3,377,734 ounces as against 4,456,437 ounces in 1943—was the lowest since 1933.

In addition to making coins the mint turned out 14 specimens of the Canada Medal, instituted in 1943 for meritorious service, and 25 medals for presentation to Brazilian students.

The mint also turned out 160 long service medals, 1,960 efficiency medals and 1,500 second award bar mounts to efficiency medals for the Defence Department.

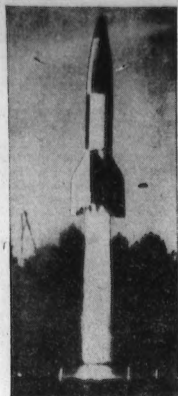
BACK IN WARSAW

The heart of Frederic Chopin, famed Polish composer, has been taken back to Warsaw from the village of Zelazowa Wola, 50 miles west of the capital, where it had been taken for safekeeping last year.

Chopin died 96 years ago and was buried in a French cemetery. His heart was placed in a niche in Warsaw's Holy Cross Church, which was dynamited by the Germans.

STORES IN TOKYO

The bare Tokyo shops are selling souveniers and nothing else. A doll costs \$30 but you can't buy razor blades at any price. Prices are in keeping with the universal belief that all Americans are millionaires. But merchants have been known to knock off as much as 50 per cent. in return for a few packs of precious American cigarettes.



FIRED FOR BRITISH TEST—A

German V-2 rocket speeds upward from the ground at Cuxhaven, Germany, aimed at a target 150 miles away in the North Sea. British assembled the rocket from parts of others fired by the Germans during the war. This test was made to study the efficiency of the Nazi "secret".

New Battle Patch

Is Being Distributed To Canadians Who Fought At Hong Kong

Signifying that the wearer saw service at Hong Kong and was thus one of the first Canadians to see major action in the 1939-45 war, a new battle patch has made its appearance in dozens of towns and small villages, chiefly in Quebec and Manitoba. The new battle patch consists of a red circle, approximately two inches in diameter, with neat, white "Chinese-style" monogrammed letters "H.K." embroidered in the center. All the men who fought at Hong Kong are entitled to the patch, which is distributed to the men as soon as they arrive at British Columbia reception depots. While every province was represented in the force that battled so gamely in the beleaguered Far East city, most of the men were members of the Royal Rifles of Canada, largely from Quebec and New Brunswick, and the Winnipeg Grenadiers, most of whom came from Manitoba, although dozens of cities and small hamlets contributed recruits to both of these units. The "H.K." patch is entirely different in shape from other Canadian battle patches which are rectangular or diamond-shaped.

Pest Controls

Steady Improvement In Supply Can Be Expected

Canadian farmers may reasonably hope for a steady improvement in the supply of pest control materials, states the Dominion Department of Agriculture. There will be improvement in supplies of pesticides which come from overseas, such as pyrethrum from East Africa and Brazil, rotenone from the East Indies and Brazil, muscadine, a source of strychnine from India, and red squill from the Mediterranean area. Many pest control chemicals have been going into the munitions plant war will again be available to civilians. Examples of these are arsenic, boric acid, chlorine, formaldehyde, sodium fluoride and tar acids.

Nicotine sulphate will continue to be scarce. It is made from tobacco waste but the record increase in the consumption of cigarettes and cigars has resulted both in a decline in their quality and in the quantity of available waste tobacco. The demand for nicotine insecticides increased throughout the war. It may be 12 months before Canada approaches a normal position for nicotine sulphate.

Says Life Too Short

George Bernard Shaw Believes People Should Live 300 Years

Now in his 90th year, George Bernard Shaw says he believes human life can and should be extended to at least 300 years—"the necessary span of a worthwhile human life" and "essential for political maturity."

"Death is not to be regarded as natural and inevitable," said the playwright. "We die because we do not know how to live and kill ourselves by lethal habits. Mortality should be confined to murder, suicide and fatal accidents."

Life at present, he added, was too short to be taken seriously.

In "back of Methusalem" Mr. Shaw demanded a lifetime of 300 years for political maturity and condemned all existing attempts to government as "mischievous child's play."

BECOMES SOUVENIR

Field Marshal Montgomery's well-worn black hat has become a souvenir of the Royal Tank regiment. He confessed that he borrowed the hat originally from a sergeant during the battle of El Alamein in the Egyptian desert in 1942.

Will Be Kept Secret

How Enemy Spies Were Caught In Canada Not Revealed

Thirteen enemy spies were caught in Canada during five years of war. Three of these spies were shot, not in Canada but by the military after they were taken out of the country. The R.C.M.P. has made no mention of the spies publicly, nor have they denied the reports of their capture.

How these spies were caught and what they were caught doing is a wartime secret that will last until doomsday. The R.C.M.P. worked closely with Allied intelligence during the war and British intelligence has decreed silence because the telling of this story would too far tip their hand.

Most of the espionage spy cases broke in 1941 before the U.S. entered the war. Nazis spies crossed the border into Canada. After Pearl Harbor submarines were used to land off Quebec fishing boats. Several spy rings operated in Montreal and it is known that one ring leader was a Toronto-born Canadian who learned German espionage in a training school at Munich.

The story of anti-sabotage reflects credit upon Canada's police system and her people. Not one case of enemy sabotage was proved in court despite the fact that hundreds of thousands of suspects were reported to the authorities. So numerous were these reports that the months had their own "manpower" problem. Like the army, women were recruited for desk jobs to release policemen who could track down suspected saboteurs.

Over The Top

People Across Canada Respected Generosity To National Clothing Drive

The national clothing collection in Canada has gone over the top. It was announced by William M. Birks of Montreal, national chairman of the collection, which was sponsored by the Canadian United Allied Relief fund on behalf of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.

First reports received at headquarters in Montreal from the 13 central shipping and baling centres showed that more than 10,000,000 pounds of serviceable used clothing had been received, and there were indications that the total might reach 14,000,000 pounds.

Following are the figures of collection from each province: Prince Edward Island, 55,023; Nova Scotia, 48,832; New Brunswick, 345,231; Quebec, 1,600,000; Ontario, 4,157,663; Manitoba, 755,574; Saskatchewan, 392,674; Alberta, 986,724; British Columbia, 1,375,000.

Essential Job

Men Are Badly Needed For Work In The Woods This Winter

Men are needed to work in the woods this fall and winter. Labour Minister Mitchell says that a minimum of 50,000 more men than are now engaged in woods operations are needed.

"It is very much in the national interest that wood operators should secure all the workers they require," says Mr. Mitchell. "Home building in Canada will be helped or hindered next year, to a large extent, by the cut of saw logs in the woods during this winter. The pulp and paper industry is very important to our export trade. The reconstruction of Britain and Continental Europe will call for huge quantities of lumber and Canada must be prepared to meet a large part of this demand."

So if you can be spared from the farm, or whatever other job you are doing this winter, here's your chance to work in a very essential job.

In bright light, the pupil of the eye of a cat is a vertical slit, but in dim light it becomes a circular.

"SPEAKING OF ATOMIC BOMBS"

"I don't know what discretion?" said "Dad," it's something son, that comes to a person after he's too old for it to do him any good."

STRIKE EPIDEMIC

The youths, Hollis O'Hanlon, of Edmonton, and Tony Frombado, prepared to start their little ship, the Neimar, through the Lion's Gate. They plan to visit "just about every place in the world—except Japan."

The Neimar is a roomy two-masted.

The pyramid of Egypt stretch for 50 miles along the west bank of the Nile.

—Summers in the Buffalo, Evening News.

Mark Of Distinction

Fringed-Top Survey Of Generation Ago Is Class By Itself

A generation and more ago a fringed-top survey was a mark of distinction. It wasn't every farm family that had one of these useful two-seated demerol would not only carry a family of six comfortably; with the rear seat removed there was space for a barrel of apples or a few bags of potatoes for village customers. Boxes of pound prints of home-churned butter and buckets of eggs fitted under the demerol's seats when the family went to trade at the general store.

But the fringed-top survey was a different matter. As Webster says: It was a four-wheeled, two-seated pleasure carriage. And anything dedicated to pleasure was in a category by itself. The survey was a lightweight wagon; instead of a plain box body it had stylish cut-outs before each seat. Instead of wooden frame seats it had open grille work. The dashboard was lower and had a rakish, stylish air.

With a glass of the survey, however, was its fringed top. The canopy set it apart from everyday practical living. Supported on four steel rods, with a gleam of the survey, however, was its fringed top. The canopy set it apart from everyday practical living. Supported on four steel rods, with a gleam of the survey, however, was its fringed top. The canopy set it apart from everyday practical living.

There were certain occasions when the survey was used. On pleasant Sundays it took the family to church. On the Fourth of July, at outdoor political rallies, on Old Home Day, and at the Wednesday evening band concerts to save the surveys. A lad somehow was glad to wash and dust the survey. The black body with its narrow red trim line, the black-rimmed wheels and the red spokes had a style that appealed. The black top with its fringe of red was Art Deco in style. The survey had gone along with the buckboards, top buggies and demerols. But it was a symbol of good life on the farm—New York Times.

Road Material

A Mixture Of Soil And Cement Is Found To Be Satisfactory

Manitoba public works officials recently came home from Minnesota wondering if a road-building process they saw down the might not lighten the operating costs of their department. The Americans had been making successful use of "soil cement," which consists of 12 to 14 per cent of ordinary cement mixed with whatever soil occurs in the district where roads are being laid. As explained by Minnesota highway engineers, you prepare your grade, lay soil cement to a depth of six inches, top off with an asphalt surface, and emerge with a road that's cheap but good. If the process stands up, it should be welcomed by tax-conscious Manitobans who yearn for better roads but aren't overburdened with money to pay for them. Cost under prairie conditions, including grading, would run slightly over \$20,000 a mile as compared with \$25,000 to \$30,000 for standard asphalt highways with clay-gravel base and \$45,000 to \$50,000 a mile for concrete. The test road inspected in Minnesota was laid four years ago and had come through two of the worst frost years in the history of that state in better shape than nearby asphalt highways. Soil cement, the engineers claim, is all but impervious to water—a fact which would weigh heavily in Manitoba, which has had its own costly experience with floods.—Maclean's Magazine.

For The Henhouse

Comfortable Quarters Are Necessary For Poultry

Overcrowding of poultry is the source of many evils. Chilled, damp and ill at ease, poultry obliged to pass the winter in a congested, poorly ventilated henhouse soon lose their resistance to disease. In their weakened condition, they are increasingly prone to be attacked by parasites. When weak, they will probably go hungry. In an overcrowded henhouse there is rarely enough space for every bird at the mash hopper where only the hardest can find room for their beaks. Consequently, feather picking and even cannibalism become more prevalent.

Yet even the worst laying house can be improved by the admission of more sunlight and by better ventilation and insulation. For every 50 hens, there should be at least 10 feet of feed hopper.

To be comfortable and healthy, each bird requires from 3 1/2 to 4 square feet of floor space, which should be planned for before winter begins. If the present laying house is not large enough to allow this space for each bird, then winter fowling. Cull out the weaklings and related only the healthy layers. The healthy layers make money and they make more when they are housed comfortably.

Dream Comes True

Three R.C.A.F. Sailing Around World In Their Own Boat

A dream which was hatched at Edmonton's McLean Pool in 1941 and provided comfort for two as they raced their warplanes through German skies and for the third who dreamed in a Nazi prison camp is now coming true for three R.C.A.F. lads at Vancouver. They are going to take a 40,000-mile, five-year cruise around the world in their 40-foot yawl.

The youths, Hollis O'Hanlon, of Edmonton, and Tony Frombado, prepared to start their little ship, the Neimar, through the Lion's Gate. They plan to visit "just about every place in the world—except Japan."

The Neimar is a roomy two-masted.

The pyramid of Egypt stretch for 50 miles along the west bank of the Nile.

—Summers in the Buffalo, Evening News.

USE FOR RADAR

Can Guide Planes Around And Through Storms

Quite literally Canadian pilots of the future may find themselves flying in clearer skies because of "stormy weather".

The basis of that statement lies in war-developed radar and its application to weather, a field in which it is struggling to make one of its major peacetime impressions. Another is the attempt to guide planes by its powers.

The qualifying phrase springs from the code name of "stormy weather" that represents the continuing, 16-month-old study of the principles and applications of radar in storm detection by the operational research group of the Canadian Army.

The group came upon the subject in the midst of other research, decided that "it was a good thing" and has plunged ahead at a pace and with a scope that, in some respects, they believe is unique in the work of any other nation.

Today its army enthusiasts say radar can:

1. Virtually X-ray a storm accurately within a radius of 100 miles or an area of 31,000 square miles, sometimes as high as 160 miles, can give its position, its size and shape, its direction, its speed, and to a limited extent its intensity.

2. This sharply focus present storm predictions by meteorology, and to them, fill them out but not supersede them.

3. Guide planes through and around storm centres, warn air traffic controllers of storms on or approaching their airfields.

4. With simplicity by means of the work of hundreds of observers.

The army's research began with the discovery that the equipment that flew down enemy planes and ships of war could also reflect the presence of rain or snow by "echoing" it back to the radar screen as mottled, fuzzy patches.

Nutrition Information

Questions And Answers About Different Kinds Of Food

Here is an opportunity to rate your knowledge of nutrition by testing questions which are based on queries frequently received by the Division of Nutrition, Department of National Health and Welfare. Correct answers are supplied by the Division's Nutritionists.

Questions

1. Is it true that bread and potatoes should never be served at the same meal?

2. What makes a cereal "whole grain" and what are some of the whole grain cereals?

3. Why are leafy green vegetables stressed as an important food; are all of them equally good?

Answers

1. No. Potatoes and bread may quite properly be served at the same meal. Both foods supply energy. Potatoes are a valuable source of vitamins and iron, while whole wheat and Canada approved bread are good sources of thiamine. Bread may be omitted when potatoes are served if the meal is sufficiently filling without it.

2. Whole grain cereals are those in which the bran and the germ of the grains are retained. These portions, which are removed in "refined" cereals, contain thiamine and minerals. Rolled oats, cracked corn, wheat, pot barley and shredded wheat are examples of whole grain cereals.

3. Leafy green vegetables are stressed particularly for their vitamin A content. Not all of them are equally good. The darker coloured ones contain more vitamin A, and also more calcium and iron than those which are paler in colour.

New Necktie Is Glass

Toledo Also Has Jeeps And Plastic Bowboats For Sale

You can buy a jeep with a rear-end attachment to run a buzz saw, a glass necktie or a boat made out of glass-reinforced plastic in strike-hardened Toledo.

The Owens-Corning Fiberglass Corporation is working privately with a complete automobile body made of plastic which has been reinforced with glass fibre in such a way that it will not dent under a blow that would bend an ordinary steel body. The material is as light as magnesium.

A few miles away, Willys-Overland Motors has been turning out a civilian jeep, considerably heavier than the military version, which has a rear ratio so low that it will pull a snow at two miles an hour or run a threshing machine through a special power shaft in the rear end. Production has been halted for nearly four weeks because of a strike in an outside plant.

AIMS AT LONG LIFE

Mohandas K. Gandhi, 76, now writing a book entitled "The Way to Health," hopes to live to the age of 125. He is reported to have stated that he has been hailed as "the privileged saint of life." Gandhi, at present living in Poona with Vallabhbhai Patel, his friend and co-worker, preaches and practices a cure method, such as the application of mud plasters to cure headaches.

2645

Describes Flying The Atlantic Under Modern Conditions As More Pleasant Than A Train Trip

(Robert Stern in the New York Herald Tribune)

THROUGHOUT the war, correspondents described Atlantic crossings in troopships, Army air transports and bombers, telling of discomfort, adventure and heroism. Now the Atlantic is crossed daily by civilians in flying boats in about the same time (between New York and Ireland) as it takes by rail to go from New York to Chicago, and in considerably greater comfort.

The first stories of these post-war flying boats are also their valuations, for they are already disappearing, replaced by hand-blown planes, one-third again as fast, and carrying many more passengers.

The new planes are to have reclining seats, not berths, and in them travelers can lie behind drawn curtains, as in Pullman sleepers, and prop themselves upon their elbows at night to look out of windows at the airplane's wing and pontoon, with a skylight of stars above and a sea of cloud far beneath, and the flash from the motors shooting past like a fire from time to time, as the flight engineer shifts from one fuel tank to another.

The flying ace who brought me to Europe had a strictly priority passenger list: two Chinese, members of the French mission, returning to Paris, American and Swiss business men, a State Department courier, a uniformed Army scientific consultant, a lieutenant colonel of the United States Army general staff, and W. E. Burghardt DuBois, a writer.

One striking feature of an eastward flight, in which you are racing toward the sun, is that your meals are closer together than on land, because it gets later faster.

About 10.30, New York time, noon after we had left behind the grayish hook of Cape Cod and were over a sea that seemed almost as blue as the Mediterranean sky, the stewardess said it was time to have lunch so that we would be ready for dinner at Botwood, Newfoundland, the first stop.

She asked us whether we wanted Manhattans, martinis, or sherry, and her martinis were as good as the best obtainable in New York. They were followed by a piece of steak at least two inches thick, vegetables, ice cream and coffee. ("Watch your coffee, as it gets rough," she said, but it didn't.)

The airplane is divided into compartments, each seating eight and sleeping four, with four seats, two and two on each side of the aisle, as in a Pullman sleeper. Lunch was eaten on tables hooked under the windows. Smoking (cigarettes only) was permitted in the centre compartment, away from the tanks, except when the plane was on the water or the berths were occupied.

The sea soon disappeared under clouds, which were disappearing when the airplane was over a wooded country with hundreds of lakes, which was Nova Scotia. Then another sea crossing and Newfoundland appeared—a rugged, brown country of rocks and water with no signs of human life at the pass of the coast, over which the airplane passed on its way across the island.

A Newfoundland, on his way home from a business trip to New York—a second passenger for Botwood—only—watched for his home town, but it was obscured by clouds, which vanished only for the arrival at Botwood, a bleak little fishing village with a large R.C.A.F. post, where the passengers had dinner at 5 p.m. Newfoundland time—an hour and a half later than New York time.

Overcoats were necessary ashore and the return to the heated airplanes was like a return home. The stewardess and the purser, which was the title she gave to a man who seemed to be her assistant, started making up berths before the long, low strip of sunset color had disappeared from the sky, and the Chinese, Swiss and French passengers were ready for bed immediately.

She left one smoking compartment unmade in which three Americans and an Englishman settled down to a bridge game, while the State Department courier read a detective story, and to these five she served ham and cheese sandwiches and hot coffee.

The captain, said the next morning that he had flown almost to Iceland to avoid a storm, but none of the passengers was aware of the weather except for a very brief, lumpy period at about 11 p.m., London time, to which most of them set their watches before retiring.

The arrival at Pigeon, Ireland, was at about 9 a.m., Irish time (one hour later than London time, to every one's consternation) after fourteen hours of flying from La Guardia Airport.

It was no more tiring than an overnight trip by train and much more pleasant.

THE LAND OF TULIPS

Tulips did not originate in the Netherlands, but were imported there from Persia 375 years ago. In this sole village of Boskoop, there are well over 600 tulip nurseries.

Operates An Airport

Young U.S. Flier Is Beginning To Realize Poetic Dream

At Versailles, on the edge of Missouri's Ozarks is a home grown airport and the beginnings of a young flier's poetic dream.

On a 76-acre pasture he leased from his parents, 25-year-old Charles Harris is operating a landing field for air-minded tourists and sportsmen.

Since he opened the field for use July 1, nearly 250 planes have dropped in.

The field has a natural four-way drain that keeps the runways usable even in heavy weather. The longest of the sodded landing strips is 2,500 feet, parallel to the prevailing south-east wind. The other two strips are 2,100 feet long. All are 300 feet wide.

Harris has installed fueling and lighting equipment, has a hangar completed and will have two more finished this fall.

So far he hasn't met any charges for use of the field and its parking, until he could get the property deeded, public liability and airport insurance he now carries.

About all he's made out of the field up to now is what he receives for servicing visiting aircraft.

Chuck started flying when he was 10 years—without the knowledge of his parents. An older friend bought and wired together an old army plane and the Ozarks farm had talked his way into learning to fly the delectable craft.

Once he swooped low over the farm, he was told, he was hanging out clothes. "Hi, mom," he cried.

The anguished Mrs. Harris hurried to find her husband and demand that he "get that boy down here on the ground."

Story Of Wool

Was Traced In Northern England By Author Of Play

The coat of arms of many northern English towns have symbols representing wool. Bradford, York, for instance, has a ram and an angora goat; Halifax a paschal lamb; Kendal, wool hanks and tennels, with the motto, "Cloth is My Bread"; Leeds has a golden fleece on an azure background.

For a B.C. play, "In Search of the Golden Fleece," Wilfred Pickles, the narrator, set out with rucksack and stick to find out all he could about wool and cloth making in many of these towns. He went to Lincoln, one of the nine staple towns of England, where there was a Guild of Weavers as long ago as 1130. Remembering that the Cistercian monks were great sheep farmers, he visited Byland Abbey; then, acting on a fancy to see one of the oldest horse roads he went to Halifax, where, in the fifteenth century, more cloth was woven than in any other West Riding town.

Through Stathes, Skipton, Colne, and Bradford he made his journey, tracing the romantic story of wool, and also that of Sir Thomas Sutt, who helped to build up the wool trade in Bradford.

The script of the play—written by Miss Bertha Lansdale—covered a period of a thousand years, from 867 to 1936.

Stamp Mystery

Danish Government Fuzzled Over Stamps Issued In Greenland

Early this year a new series of Greenland stamps were issued, and philatelists all over the world eagerly bought up copies of the new issues.

Now Danish papers ask, who were the sponsors of these stamps, and who made the drawings? Apparently the Danish government is not aware of the issuance and Danish papers point to mistakes in the pictures, such as for instance on the 30 Ore stamp, the dog team is a drawing of ten teams, as used by Canadian Eskimos and not used on Greenland at all. Who were the sponsors?—Scandinavian News.

DEVELOPED TOO LATE

LONDON—The Germans had developed a device just before the end of the war which was intended to explode land mines at the moment they were discovered by Allied mine detectors. The British ministry of supply disclosed. The development was too late to be of much aid to the Germans, however.

The ancient Greeks and Romans used to enjoy highly perfumed food.

World Food Shortage

Some Wartime Changes Shown In Food Production

In regard to wartime changes in food production, the world's total food production increased during World War II, states "Agriculture Abroad." The increase was especially large in "direct crops," sometimes to the detriment of live-stock products, although the relative gain did not exceed the estimated increase in the world's population. Once production had been expanded, the tendency was to maintain the increase, but as the war neared its end, military operations became intensified and actual livestock temporarily discontinued production in many lands in Europe.

As a consequence, a temporary acute shortage of food, especially of Japanese-held territories, at the end of the war. The Combined Food Board at Washington estimated the 1945 deficit of the world, exclusive of Japanese-held territories, at the following quantities: meat and bacon (carcass weight), 1,795,000 tons; fats and oils (edible and technical), 1,437,000 tons; sugar, 1,853,000 tons; canned milk, 425,000 tons; powdered milk, 149,000 tons, and cheese, 98,000 tons.

Farmers in all countries have been urged to produce more food for a starving world, and every indication points to good markets for most farm commodities during the so-called "transition" period, which is expected to last at least for another three years.

Wheat Situation

This Year's Crop Is Considerably Less Than Last Year

In the first official estimate of grain production in Canada for 1945, wheat is placed at 321,409,000 bushels as compared with 435,539,000 bushels in 1944. When this new crop is combined with the estimated carryover at July 31 of about 238 million bushels, it gives a total available supply of 559 million bushels, which is about 212 million bushels less than in 1944-45, and the smallest total supply since 1933. If exports during the current year are maintained at the 1944-45 high level of 350 million bushels, the year-end stocks in 1946 would be about 70 million bushels. The exports for 1944-45 were the highest since 1929 and their maintenance during 1945-46 at that level is open to conjecture, says the Monthly Review of the Wheat Situation.

If the Canadian wheat supply (559 million bushels) be considered in addition to that of the United States of 1,433 million bushels, 1,152 million record crop, plus 281 million carryover) the total North American wheat supplies amount to 2,013 million bushels, or about 165 million bushels less than the supply a year ago.

IMPROVE QUALITY OF POULTRY

By tracing pedigree, breeding, progeny testing, and individual and family selection, poultry flocks of high quality have been built by the Poultry Division, Experimental Farms Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture at Ottawa and branch farms throughout Canada. Breeding stock of this quality is distributed every year among farmers and poultry keepers at reasonable prices and gradually the quality of poultry in Canada is being improved.

Thousands of years ago, the Egyptians knew the art of manipulating yarns with needles.

Seed Production Programme Has Resulted In Canada Now Producing Seed For Export

SOON after the outbreak of World War II imports into Canada of several varieties of European field root and garden vegetable seeds were stopped. The Agricultural Supplies Board lost no time in taking measures to promote production in Canada of the seeds formerly imported from Europe, and to a lesser extent from the United States.

The Board arranged with Canadian growers of seed to purchase all they could produce that could not be disposed of through commercial trade channels at a price mutually agreed upon. The contracts were arranged in co-operation with Seed Production Committees of the provinces. Since this program was introduced Canada has not only produced sufficient seeds of the kinds formerly imported to meet all domestic demands, but for the past few years has been a substantial exporter of these seeds to Britain and in the past year to European countries. The Canadian grown seeds are of notably high quality.

The work of seed production has been directed for the Agricultural Supplies Board by the Seeds Administration for the Board. The Plant Products Division and the Experimental Farms Service of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, the Provincial Departments of Agriculture, and the Canadian Seed Growers' Association have co-operated in a practical way in the whole program, which has met with an encouraging response.

Forecasting Weather

May Be Able To Use Radar For This Purpose

The future status of radar in weather prediction, a field in which it now is an infant, but promising, is a subject of opinion and at least two factions have spoken out on the effects of the research done on the subject by the operational research group of the Canadian Army. Says the Dominion Meteorological Service in Toronto:

1. Its future role is "not very clear."

2. Any good forecaster should be able to locate an area of disturbance—its origin.

3. Its value will depend on how important it is for a forecaster to know where certain disturbances are at the moment.

4. "Radar will not tell the farmer to cut his hay today; it will tell him he is in imminent danger of being drenched."

Says "The Forecaster," a Department of Transport (meteorological division) inter-departmental news put out at Malton airport, near Toronto:

Showers and thunderstorms, if sufficiently heavy, can be located within about 100 miles of the station. With continuous or intermittent rain from middle cloud, results are more difficult to interpret as the intensity of the reflected signal depends on the size of the (rain) drops and distance from the station.

The paper said: "We are convinced of the value of the army investigations not only for airways work but for general meteorological purposes. It is to be hoped our service will further investigate this method of obtaining information."

Ingenious Radio Set

Was Cleverly Concealed In Artificial Teeth And Worked Perfectly

In the American newspapers are seen advertisements for artificial teeth. Until recent years they were described as "false" teeth, and wearers unblushingly spoke of their "false" teeth. Nowadays an air of refinement is given to them by calling them "artificial dentures".

An English officer recently encountered a member of the Norwegian navy who had been released from a prisoner of war camp, and who had a set that could actually be called "false" teeth; or more accurately still, "false, false" teeth. This set was made by the Norwegian and was made to fit another man who did have an upper set of artificial teeth. This Norwegian's set he carried in his pocket, and if caught with it he could explain that it was a "spare" set, and he could and did pop the plate into his mouth when he felt it was wise to do so.

The remarkable thing about this plate was that while it was a workable apparatus for the purpose of mastication, it was a cleverly concealed radio receiving set. Into the fabric of the plate a completely equipped apparatus was built. At one end the U-shaped piece of metal which would normally keep the plate in position provided terminals for earth and aerial, and on the other side was a connection for a single earphone. The latter was obtained from a German guard for a packet of cigarettes. The dental receiving set worked perfectly, and the camp picked up the B.B.C. news at any time.

Probably this was the most ingenious set in any prison camp, or anywhere else on earth.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Heirloom Stitchery



7278

by Alice Brooks

It's time to dress up your plain linen! Charming country, easy to make, these into things of beauty. Do in plain embroidery, too. Cutwork—needlework you'll love to do with it. It's long, wavy! Pattern 7278 has transfer for 14 motifs, 2x2 to 4x10 in.; directions. To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McBurney Avenue, E. Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

London bridge, though frequently rebuilt, has occupied about the original site of Roman days. It was London's only bridge over the Thames until 1769.



C.W.A.C. UNIFORM REMADE—Removing insignia, epaulettes and applying braid and buttons by hand to a C.W.A.C. summer uniform resulted in this smooth-fitting suit of blue serge worn by Gloria Collette. Cost of the alterations—only \$2 for braid and buttons.

Have To Be Paid

Canada Must Meet Bills Covering Obligations To Servicemen

Canada never can write PAID across all her war bills. She never can write PAID across the wooden crosses which mark the graves of her dead in far-off soil. The debt to the married and blind and to the bereaved, cannot be erased by money.

But there are obligations which have to be measured in dollars; bills which must be paid.

The wounded and sick must be cared for and restored to health. Many thousands of servicemen have yet to be brought home. While waiting for ships they must be paid, housed, shipped, and costed.

As they return, veterans must be paid their war service gratuities and re-establishment credits; trained for new jobs; given a good start in civilian life.

Yard sums must be spent on the nation's reconstruction to a peace program; in aiding stricken countries to recover a stability that will in time contribute to general prosperity.—Maclean's Magazine.

SITUATION BRIGHTER

A British rubber inspection committee sent out to the plantations of Malaya to determine how the Japanese occupation had affected production reported that conditions are "not too bad".

The committee said 10,000 tons monthly may be shipped within the next few months.



HONG KONG NAVY SENTRY GETS HELPING HAND—Proudly welcoming the British back to Hong Kong, a Chinese boy stands beside a Royal Navy sentry after British forces reoccupied the city after nearly four years.

SAFETY RECORD OF BRITISH RAILWAYS

The Longstanding Reputation For Reliability Has Been Enhanced Instead Of Impaired

Striking evidence of the safety and efficiency of the railways of the United Kingdom is afforded by facts and figures published in the annual report for 1944, issued by the railways' chief inspecting officer. The report shows that the British railways' longstanding reputation for reliability has been enhanced instead of impaired by the exacting demands recently made upon them.

A passenger's liability to be a fatal casualty through a railway accident in 1944 was one in a hundred and fifty millions. Only two train accidents in the year resulted in the loss of passenger life. The total of passengers killed was twelve (the annual average for the 1935 to 1939 period was seventeen). The railway accident casualty rate amongst railway employees was also remarkably low, the proportion of fatalities to passenger and freight train miles worked being about one to three million miles. Accidents, as distinct from railway incidents, for instance accidents to people boarding or leaving trains or being struck by trains, caused the death of a hundred-and-nineteen passengers and two hundred and ninety-two railway employees during the year. Many of these were due to the blackout. The fact that blackout casualties on the railways were no higher, was due to the efforts of the railways in taking all possible steps to increase safety at night within the limits prescribed by war conditions. The report expresses the hope that, given labour and materials to remove the last traces of the blackout, this hindrance to full efficiency will have been finally eliminated by the coming winter.

The figures of railway casualties due to enemy action—published for the first time in this report—show nearly one thousand passengers and railway employees were killed and more than four thousand seriously injured between June 1940 and March 1945.

Seen against this background of the record of achievement in the volume of work performed, the low accident figures of the railways appear the more remarkable, and as the report says, reflect the greatest credit on the men and women of the railways of the United Kingdom.

Red Cross Society

Sixteen Million Food Parcels Sent To Prisoners Of War

Prisoners-of-war food parcels shipped to Europe and the Far East during the war totalled more than 16,000,000. H. H. Leather, chairman of the prisoner-of-war parcels committee, said at a meeting of the central committee of the Canadian Red Cross Society at Toronto.

All supplies allotted for shipment to prisoners have been disposed of and all parcels-packed plans the society operated in Canada have been closed, Mr. Leather said.

Dr. John T. Phair, chairman of the national blood committee, told the delegates who represented all the provinces that nearly 550,000 blood donations were made throughout Canada from January, 1945, to Aug. 21, when the service ended. More than 800 individuals made 20 or more donations.

A survey of blood needs was envisaged by the committee. The survey is headed by Dr. W. S. Stanbury who directed the blood service in Britain during the war.

C. La Ferle, honorary director of the national transportation committee, said the society shipped 378,000 cases of supplies and relief goods to 21 countries during the first nine months of 1945. This exceeded the total figure for 1944 by 12,412.

Anxious To Please

Citizens On Japanese Island No Trouble To American Troops

American troops policing Sapporo, Hokkaido, the most northerly of the main Japanese islands are wishing they had brought their skis along as they look forward to a long, shivery winter.

For the mountainous little island of Hokkaido is in peacetime one of the Orient's most frequented winter sports centres.

Sapporo is a city of 200,000 people. Its population has been consistently tractable, and occupying troops have met no trouble of any kind.

The citizen even advertises their friendly desire to please. In one of the main theatres this sign is prominently posted in English: "We hope that you will be very comfortable and receive the utmost enjoyment from these shows. It is our sincerest hope that we can in some way contribute to giving you a favorable impression of Sapporo."

The soldiers are busy repairing antiquated sleds in their barracks against the days when they will be snowbound. Snow piles 10 feet deep in this area, from five to six months of each year.

Sailing ships are classed according to their "rig", that is, the combination of spars, sails and cordage. William Shakespeare had four sisters and three brothers, it is believed.

ROC

THIS ISN'T FROM THE COMIC STRIPS—This photo shows the latest in war weapons—a high-angle rifle and television controlled bomb that can be guided with infallible accuracy.

Food For Thought

Few Realize What Sacrifices British People Are Still Making

The following letter appeared in the New York Times:

As an Englishwoman I can vouch for the fact that my countrymen and it hard to understand the lack of comprehension of what a total war effort over six long years has cost to the nerves. In a recent editorial in a Toronto paper I see stress is laid on the fact that Britishers can still spare time to help their less fortunate allies by contributing to UNRRA nearly \$360,000,000 or roughly 80 per cent. more than the \$198,000,000 contributed by the United States.

Actually the only God-given mercy Britain sustained in the recent conflict was freedom from German occupation. All other freedoms were conscripted in the all-out war effort, men, women and children of working age, rich and poor, being directed to the most essential job. Now, with export trade being slowly built up from zero, she has to keep her head above water, ask her people to tighten belts still further and endeavor to obtain credits here to bolster up her war-torn economy.

Could the Britishers look forward to even twenty years of national security and personal happiness I think the general intention would not be so great, but the hard facts of geography are still the same, the Continent of Europe is just twenty miles away and aggression under whatever guise is still triumphant and threatening national security.

Reason For Defeat

Japanese Must Realize Evil Ambitions Could Not Be Tolerated

Suppose that Japanese school children in the future were to be taught that it had not been due to the atomic bomb Japan would now be master of Asia. Never let it happen! Never let the idea grow up! The facts count in revealing the Japanese war machine.

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More Men Needed

Canada Is Asking Workers To Help In Lumber Camps

Owing to the extra demands for forest products, special emphasis has been placed on the appeal of the Dominion Minister of Labor for 50,000 additional men to reinforce those now engaged in operations in the woods. Every man on the farms who can be spared after the harvest has been finished is required, and men in the cities are to be canvassed.

This year the woods operations are of more national and international importance than ever. With an adequate force of workers in the woods all over Canada, home building in the Dominion will be helped next year to a large extent by the cut of sawlogs in the woods during the coming winter.

The pulp and paper industry, which fulfils the very important function of producing paper for Canada's great export trade and also for home consumption, will require a heavy cut of sawlogs, while the reconstruction of Britain and Continental Europe will call for huge quantities of lumber, and Canada is expected to supply a large part of these demands.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

No rapid progress will ever be made by the human race unless success is achieved in merging the enthusiasm of youth with the experience of age.

Too Fast

Jet Propelled Autos Are Not Likely To Be Made

While it is true that practically all manufacturers of motor vehicles engines, and, indeed, internal combustion engine manufacturers generally, are carrying on more or less intensive research with the turbine units and some eminent authorities are of the opinion that the days of the reciprocating type of engine are numbered, yet there is no warrant for the popular fallacy to the effect that jet-propulsion cars are coming.

This fallacy has gained widespread acceptance because of the spectacular performance of jet-propelled planes which far exceed that of the fastest conventional-type aircraft.

According to the Dunlop Bulletin the gases generated in the combustion chamber of a Whittle type jet-propulsion engine pass through the reaction jet or discharge funnel at a velocity considerably in excess of a mile a second. The back thrust they exert if discharged by a road vehicle would imperil other road users.—Canadian Motorist.

Crowded School

University Of Alberta Has A Big Problem On Its Hands

The University of Alberta authorities have made a valiant effort to deal with the problems caused by the unprecedented influx of veterans and other students, and for the moment the situation is more or less under control.

Classroom and living accommodation has been found for most of the returned men, though a curious assortment of buildings has had to be pressed into service for the purpose. Even so, it has been necessary to turn away 150-qualified civilian students for whom no room can be found.

In January, too, the crisis will be repeated when 200 more veterans return from overseas. A further strain will come next Fall, when another record enrolment is expected. The facilities of the institution have already been expanded like an accordion, and it is questionable whether they can be stretched any further.—Edmonton Journal.

Clearing Mines

Work Of Miners Sweepers Has Brought No Relief To Prisoners

For the mineweeper's victory in Europe has brought no relaxation; 1,033 mines have been swept round the British Isles alone in two months.

The Mediterranean has to be cleared, and the victorious British campaign extends mineweeper's commitments. At present, only "operational" sweeping—the widening of existing gaps—can be undertaken; later an international scheme for "mine clearance" will be required. The immense task cannot be measured by the number of mines swept. A flotilla of fleet sweepers had in search in one minefield in the south-western approaches. They did not expect to find any mines—and didn't—but a month's work was needed before the area could be considered safe.—The Navy Magazine.

Sir Gerald Campbell

Has Been Away From England For A Long Time And Now Has No Home To Go To

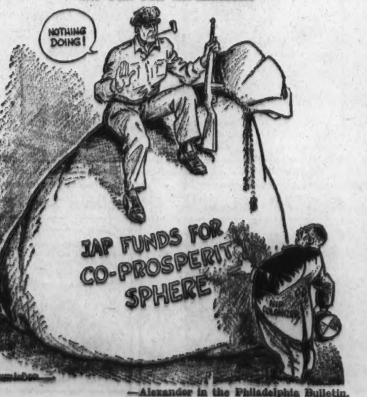
Sir Gerald Campbell has been away from England for most of 25 years. The Minister of the Interior has been in the United States for a long time, but when he returns from his post of British Minister in Washington, he will find a home.

The reason: a British housing shortage. His relatives have tried vainly to obtain living accommodations for Sir Gerald, his wife, and daughter.

There's a housing shortage over here, too, but he's found shelter for the Winter—a cottage near San Diego.—New York Herald Tribune.

Dogs have been domesticated for at least 7,000 years.

JAP YEN FOR IMPERIALISM



VALUABLE PROGRESS IN CEREAL BREEDING

Developing Disease-Resistant Strains Of Wheat And Oats

Since the Cereal Division of the Experimental Farms Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture, was formed in 1904, there has been a continuity of cereal breeding work from the time of the inauguration of the Dominion Experimental Farms in 1904.

The chief function of the Cereal Division is to obtain for use in all parts of Canada the most profitable varieties of cereal grains, peas, field beans, flax and buckwheat.

Work in connection with the creation of new varieties is done at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and for disease-resistant strains of wheat and oats at the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory at Winnipeg. The Cereal Division is well equipped for this work and for the subsequent testing and evaluation of various varieties. An experimental mill and baking laboratory at Ottawa enables tests to be made of wheat on a pilot plant basis. Through the employment of artificial light in greenhouses, which is used in the selection of crosses to be grown in one year, the time required in producing important new varieties is shortened.

At present, a special farm has an intensive program of selection from hybrids supplied chiefly from Ottawa, is in progress. This is an integral part of the breeding work. The policy has been adopted of assigning certain cereal crops or problems to branch farms for intensive study on selection and breeding. A case in point is the development at Swift Current of wheat strains exhibiting a "solid stem" characteristic which materially reduces the incidence of troublesome sawfly attack.

The main function of the branch farms, however, is to determine the regional adaptation of varieties, both on the farm premises and as much as possible at outlying points such as Illustration Stations and co-operating privately-owned farms. Since the formation of the Cereal Division, its contributions to Canadian agriculture have been of incalculable value.

Raising Sunken Ships

Huge Salvage Job Being Done At D-Day Invasion Port

At the rate of three a month, salvagers are raising all possible sunken ships which formed the breakwaters of the great invasion port of Mulberry, built off the Normandy coast for the invasion of Europe.

They will be used as scrap with which to build the new invasion port. The ships which formed the breakwaters have already been towed to building yards in the Clyde. They were built by the British and American navies, and some were salvaged from the sea by divers and a fleet of salvage craft whose pumps displaced tons of sand and ballast from the half-submerged vessels while huge cranes scammed on the decks overhead, the London News Chronicle says.

To accommodate the men a special camp has been built on the Normandy shore where the first liberation troops landed. Work can proceed only at intervals. The high rise and fall of the tide in the area handicaps the divers, but satisfactory progress is being made.

The Manx

United Kingdom Aircraft Manufacturers Announce New Tailless Plane

The new tailless plane is said to offer great possibilities for jet propulsion is known as the "Manx", and has been built for special flight research tests with tailless aircraft. The Manx has a wing span of just over twice the length of the fuselage and two one-hundred forty horsepower De Havilland Gipsy Major engines, each driving a "pusher" propeller, fitted behind the engine. Ruders—fitted on the tail of orthodox aircraft—are mounted on the wings. Several aircraft of this type have now been produced in Britain. The chief advantage in scrapping the tail is that a lower structural weight is gained. For military aircraft the absence of the tail also gives an unrestricted field of fire.

Land Reclamation

Experimental Work Has Been Carried On For Dry Farming

The Dominion and Provincial governments have carried out experimental work extensively for dry farming and live-stock operations, and also for soil reclamation. The first Irrigation Act in Canada dates from July 25, 1894, in which year the Canadian Irrigation Survey was commenced by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. Since then much has been done, particularly in Saskatchewan and Alberta, under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Water Development Program.

Salt is used today for money in most of the Egyptian empire and a chunk, the size of an egg, would buy a chicken.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Woolwich Arsenal has received its first big order for war medals—6,225,000 of them. The order will take two years to fill.

The Royal College of Physicians has awarded the Moxon Medal to Sir Alexander Fleming, discoverer of penicillin, for his work on the drug.

U.S. federal communications commission experts forecast that a "fairly good number" of television stations will go on the air during 1946.

The Canadian Army has handed over nearly 10,000 captured vehicles of all types to Dutch officials, Canadian authorities announced at The Hague.

Secretary of State Martin said at Ottawa that reinstatement of statutory holidays during the war period "is being reconsidered by the government."

A Paris Daily Mail despatch says the French government is going ahead with atomic experiments and is planning to use the Sahara desert as the stage.

The Nobel prize has been awarded to Sir Alexander Fleming, discoverer of penicillin, and to Sir Howard Florey and Dr. E. B. Chain, co-workers of Sir Alexander.

One in every five Merchant Navy officers who went to sea during the war lost his life, Capt. W. H. Cooch told the annual meeting of the Mercantile Marine Officers' Federation at London.

The newspaper Mainichi said the population of Japan was estimated by the Home Ministry at 77,997,042. The Ministry based its figure on last year's census which was undisturbed because it was "a military secret."

Didn't Believe It

When The Queen Mother Mary And The Duke Of Windsor Made An Informal Call

James Kirby, who works for the gas company and lives in East London, was enjoying a nap after dinner when his wife knocked at the bedroom door and said Queen Mother Mary and her son the Duke of Windsor, formerly Edward VIII, were calling.

Mr. Kirby said to his wife, "Get on with you," turned over on the other side and went back to sleep. Later Mr. Kirby explained that he is a man who eats hearty and sleeps hearty, and he had had lamb for dinner.

After all the changes and years it is apparently still the same England about which Edmund Burke said that every man's house is his castle, even if it is a hovel in slum and despair.

The rain may enter and the wind may enter, but the King cannot enter without the occupant's permission. The house in East London in which James Kirby sleeps so soundly was presumably one of the new post-war model houses in the city's worst-blighted area, and Queen Mary and her eldest son were on a tour of inspection.

Still, it may not have been altogether a question of English liberties and English privacy. Almost any free-born American citizen aroused from a sound nap after a hearty Sunday chicken dinner would respond in just one way to the announcement that President Truman was calling. He would say, "Oh, yeah? Tell him I'm busy, and beat it," which is the American language equivalent for "Get on with you."

Sometimes life is stranger than fiction, as in the case of the distinguished English critic Sir Walter Raleigh, who visited this country around the First World War. It is told that Sir Walter got off the train in one of our university towns and missed the faculty representative who had been sent to meet him.

He turned for information to the station master. "I am Sir Walter Raleigh," he said, whereupon the other man looked hard at him and begged to be excused, because he was Christopher Columbus and had just been sent for by Queen Isabella. Well, perhaps not just life, but life plus a touch of fiction.—New York Times.

HIS REGULAR ROUTE

A motorist was proceeding along one of the main roads of a small town in Strathfordshire when the driver of a coal cart in front suddenly turned to his right, down a side street.

After narrowly avoiding a collision the motorist demanded to know why the coal man didn't put out his arm to indicate which way he was going. "Don't be so daft," he replied, "I always go down that street."

AN EMPIRE SCHOOL

An Empire radio school for Commonwealth air forces to ensure progress in radio instruction and to train signals officers instructors and signals and radar leaders, is being formed at the R.A.F. station at Derben, Essex, England.

Pumpkins were cultivated by the Indians long before Columbus sighted America. Early settlers found them growing in what is now New England.

Sunken Battleship

German Battleship Tirpitz Lying In A Fjord In Norway

The sunken battleship Tirpitz, former pride of the German fleet, probably will remain in a fjord near Tromsø, Norway, as a tourist attraction, Commodore Peter Bredsdorff said.

The Norwegian naval officer said the wrecked battleship, sunk by R.A.F. "earthquake bombs," had been inspected by British divers and all salvageable material has been moved—either by them or the Germans. What's left of the rusty hull, still full of bodies of German seamen, is not worth cutting up for scrap.

"Tromsø was a great tourist place before the war and probably will be again," Commodore Bredsdorff said. "We can leave the Tirpitz where she is and run excursion boats out to her."

Here a CWAC
There a CWAC

MEET A CWAC—

Information has been received from National Defence Headquarters that Major Mary L. McIlvina is retiring from the C.A. (A). Major McIlvina, whose home is in Lethbridge, Alberta, was appointed to the Canadian Women's Army Corps on Sept. 10, 1941. She has held administrative posts in Calgary, Victoria and Regina. Major McIlvina proceeded overseas in July, 1943, and on her return to Canada the following November was named to her present post as officer commanding No. 112 Depot Company, C.W.A.C., Regina, Sask. Prior to her enlistment, Major McIlvina was employed as secretary and assistant chief clerk by the Canadian Pacific Railway in Lethbridge. She commanded the Lethbridge Branch of the Auxiliary Territorial Service, a volunteer organization, and was active in both the C.G.L.T. and the I.O.D.E. Major McIlvina is the wife of Hugh McIlvina of the Customs office, Lethbridge, Alta.

CHRISTMAS PARCELS FOR C.W.A.C.s OVERSEAS—

With the passing of Indian summer and the onset of the cold, snappy days to come, it doesn't seem so hard to realize that there are not many shopping days until Christmas. Thus, the thought of the C.W.A.C.s and members of the C.W.A.C. got together the night before last and packed over 30 parcels for our M.D. 12 girls "over there". Articles such as Christmas cake, cosmetics, soap, chocolate bars, Kleenex and other commodities unobtainable overseas, were packed and sent off, to bring a little touch of Canada to their Christmas. Even with the war on, there is so much work connected with bringing home our boys. So the girls are staying over there, helping to speed up their return, by saying nothing of their work in connection with Auxiliary Services in the occupied countries. At present there are about 65 C.W.A.C.s attached to the Canadian Auxiliary Services, working in different camps and clubs offered by these countries. So it's "Good luck, soldier girls and a Merry Christmas from your friends back in Canada."

CWAC CRACK SHOT—

Captain Lois A. M. Butterill, of Red Deer and Calgary, Alberta, and at present Commanding Officer of No. 3 Administrative Unit, C.W.A.C., Regina, Sask., is an expert rifle shot. A member of the Officers' Recreational Shooting Club, she had been awarded crests by National Defence Headquarters, namely: first class, marksman and expert. In order to qualify for the expert crest, 10 targets of over 50 out of 100 must be obtained. This is a better score than the average soldier. Capt. Butterill is at present organizing a Recreational Rifle Shooting Club for other ranks.

DISCHARGE OF C.W.A.C. PERSONNEL—

Married personnel of the Canadian Women's Army Corps who wish to leave the service for the purpose of establishing homes, will be given the opportunity for an early discharge if exigencies of the service permit. It was announced recently by the Department of National Defence. Accelerated discharges are already being granted to CWAC personnel, married to discharged service men. Applicants for discharge under the policy announced must satisfy their commanding officer of their intention to set up homes. If their services can be spared the discharge will be expedited. So, if officers and other ranks can apply under this policy.

SHOULD SAY IT EVERYTIME—

Major (checking over letter): Correction here, Pte. Buttercup, I referred to the intelligence officer. Pte. Buttercup: I thought you said intelligent officer, sir. Major: Don't be so stupid, you ever heard of an intelligent officer!

Did Invaluable Job

Atlantic Ferry Service

Improved Wartime Measure Was Idea Of Late President Roosevelt. The North Atlantic Return Ferry Service recently celebrated its fourth birthday. It originated in President Roosevelt's generous offer, before America was in the war, to supply Great Britain with warplanes of which the R.A.F. was desperately in need. The U-boats campaign was at its height, and ships carrying dismantled United States planes were being consistently sunk, recalls a London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal. So the Air Ferry Service was started, and soon developed into a to-and-fro return service, maintained daily across a notoriously wretched sea, for which before the war only tentative plans for an air mail service existed. In four years over 20,000 passengers and nearly three-and-a-half million pounds of freight have been carried across the Atlantic by this magnificent improvised wartime service, and the record passages are: Westward, 12 hours and 26 minutes, and eastward, 10 hours 9 minutes. Ten British pilots have made well over a hundred crossings, and one has a record of 150.

Wife Of Coast Watcher In Pacific Had Japs Worried. The coast watchers of the south Pacific, earned the respect of every fighting man who came in contact with them and none was more honored than Ruby Boye, honorary third officer in the Women's Royal Australian Naval Service and lone white woman on Vanikoro Island.

One of the watchers whose activities were top secret during the war, Mrs. Boye transmitted by radio news of the weather and of Japanese ship, troop and plane movements.

The coast watchers—scattered individuals or tiny groups from Australia, New Zealand, Britain, Holland, China, Canada, South Africa, India, Malaya and the Philippines also fought Japanese as well as apied on them.

In small scale battles on the Japanese-held islands on which they were hidden, the coast watchers killed nearly 4,000 Nipponese, took 74 prisoners and recovered more than 500 Allied aircraft.

Mrs. Boye remained on Vanikoro with her husband, who had worked for a lumber company there. Her weather reports guided Allied bombers. Through her native customs she often learned of enemy warships at anchor in isolated lagoons, of Japanese convoys moving south, or of Japanese planes landing on brand-new air strips.

The Japanese knew it, too.

"Mrs. Boye calling Mrs. Boye on Vanikoro," came a sing-song voice on her radio one day. "This is Japanese radio. You get off air pretty damn quick and please to discontinue use of radio. You get right off Vanikoro or we come over and make everything hot for you."

But Mrs. Boye was not impressed; the Japanese was kept busy by growing Allied opposition and never arrived to punish her.

QUESTS SEARCHED

The British aircraft carrier Implacable lost \$5,000 worth of articles of souvenir hunters when the ship was thrown open to public inspection at Vancouver Oct. 14. Officers of the United States cruiser Portland took care that that wouldn't happen at New York. When Portland was open to visitors, Bluejackets were stationed at the gangplank to examine departing guests. Within an hour, each man had beside him a pile of steel helmets, sailors' hats, pieces of rope and assorted bric-a-brac.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT



"Nothin' doin' . . . I don't believe in pampers! women!"

REG'LAR FELLERS—A Sensitive Soul



Wrote Famous Tune

Major Ricketts, Composer Of March

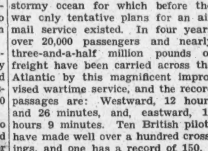
"Colonel Bogey", Is Dead

Wherever British soldiers have marched since 1914, the strains of "Colonel Bogey" have accompanied them—played by bands in all parts of the world, but more often whistled by the men themselves. In fact, with "Tipperary", it has survived two wars. But the pennant of the man who wrote this march in 1914—Kenneth J. Alford—was not perhaps associated by everyone with that of Major F. J. Ricketts, R.M., and on the recent announcement of his death it may not have been realized to the full how irreparable was the loss sustained by British military and brass-band music, comments "Radio Times".

The tune that has been made so famous the world over had its inception on a golf links in Scotland. After a full day on the course, Alford was so struck by the continual sound of "Fore", mingled with the whistling of the call on the two notes C and A, that the idea of "Colonel Bogey"—starting on these two notes—immediately took shape in his mind.

Tin teams easily with other metals to form hundreds of useful alloys.

By Fred Neher



ALASKA—VERAGES ONLY ABOUT 100 MILES PER HOUR TO RIGHT SQUARE MILES.

SO EAT CORN ON THE COB AT THE CORN COB STANDS QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

BY GENE BYRNES

AN ACCIDENT, JIM, HAPPENED TO HIM AT HIS TONGUE IN THE MIRROR.

YES, YES.

AN' FER HE THOUGHT HE WAS INSULTIN' HIMSELF.

SO HE TOOK A POKE AT HIS OWN REFLECTION.

HE WAS RIGHT.

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Health
LEAGUE
OF
CANADA
presents
TOPICS
OF
VITAL
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REHABILITATION WORK

There is no reason to treat every veteran as a difficult problem child, it is stated in a report issued by the Committee on Rehabilitation of the Health League of Canada.

"It is a fact that the majority of returned servicemen—especially those back from combat service—are proving themselves to be energetic and conscientious at work," the report says. "They have well-balanced personalities. They are resilient. They are adjusting themselves quickly to civilian life, and management is discovering that they have high standards of loyalty and team-work. Actually, in many cases, these veterans will be able to teach management a lot about such matters as co-operation."

In the cases of the "few" who need special handling, the report advises that "you do not have to be a psychiatrist to help them. They can be handled with common sense—good foremanship—good personnel work."

The report describes in detail the cases of a few men who found it difficult to settle down and tells how plant personnel aided them in properly adjusting themselves.

Unknown Heroes

Air Sea Rescue Service Attained High State Of Efficiency

During the Battle of Britain, when most of the fighting took place over the English Channel, there was organized an Air Sea Rescue Service, a little known branch of the R.A.F. which, equipped with a few peace-time motor launches and obsolete warplanes, rescued many a gallant member of the "Glorious Few" shot down by enemy planes over the Channel.

By the time of the Dieppe operation in 1942, the Air Sea Rescue Service had attained a high state of efficiency with special equipment for life-saving at sea.

Figures just released show that nearly fourteen thousand R.A.F., R.C.A.F. and United States aircrew members were rescued from the sea by the alert and watchful Air Sea Rescue Service.

It is a proud record of grace and skilful men tirelessly engaged on mercy errands, indifferent to foul weather and enemy action. Not less heroic were they than the gallant men whose lives they saved.—Herald.

An airplane is required by law to fly at 1,000 or more feet over congested areas.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

THE SOUTH AFRICAN GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN SPENDING ABOUT \$100 MILLION DOLLARS ANNUALLY TO STOP THE INVASION.

SO EAT CORN ON THE COB AT THE CORN COB STANDS QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

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**MAKES GORGEOUS
TASTY BREAD—
NO COARSE HOLES,
NO DOUGHY LUMPS**



**ROYAL
YEAST
CAKES**

MADE IN CANADA

**Airtight wrapper
protects strength
and purity
ALWAYS DEPENDABLE!**

OUR COMPLETE SHORT STORY— SWEET SORROW

By JEAN CRAIG

Copyright
Wheeler Newspaper Syndicate

Anthony stood in the summer darkness shrouding Dora's verandah, smoking, tipping his ash into the garden below and watching the sudden red glow as he puffed. "The choice," the movie scout had told him, "lies between you and a girl. I'm offering you the contract first. Do you want it?"

"Want it?" Anthony had almost leaped into the air. "Want it?—man, I've been working for this all my life! I'll say I want it!"

The short, fat man with the Hollywood suit, who had been scouting the Drama Festival of the night before with a movie contract in his hand, smiled quietly. "All right, then, I'll bring the papers around for you to sign tomorrow."

The fat man had shaken hands and left; Anthony had remained behind, still a little dazed from the visit, not quite believing it had happened. That was the trouble when you had dreamed about a thing too long. All through the years of Little Theatre before the war, his concert tours with the Army Show, he had been studying, working, with the legitimate stage or Hollywood at the back of his mind. Now, he thought wryly, he could steal a scene with the best, or worst, of them.

He, Ronald Anthony, in pictures! There had been so many others who had made good. He could do it, too. He could feel that his performances had gone past the stage of being a series of words and tricks, now he knew it was a living, breathing character that walked on the stage.



Clean's
as it Polishes

**FURNITURE
POLISH**

**SAVES WORK
USE IT IN YOUR DAILY
DUSTING**



**Here's a SENSIBLE way
to relieve MONTHLY
FEMALE
MISERY**

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve monthly pain but also accompanying nervous, tired, high-strung feelings—when due to functional, periodic disturbances. It's one of the most effective medicines for this purpose. Pinkham's Compound helps men, too. Follow label directions. Try it!

Lydia E. Pinkham's **VEGETABLE** **COMPOUND**

But—Dora. They had planned to get married next year, as soon as his office job developed into something a little better. They had been the props of the Little Theatre group in their city before the war. . . . Dora had had a small part in one of the productions at the Drama Festival the previous evening.

They had both practically given up anything coming of their acting now. Resolved to settle down, treat the theatre only as the fascinating hobby it was. Now what? The "agent," Anthony remembered in dismay, had mentioned a contract clause forbidding marriage for three years. They couldn't take chances in building up a young romantic star and then have him spoil their publicity.

Anthony paced nervously up and down the verandah. Three years! That was a long time to wait, especially when she'd waited so many years now. There had never been anyone else through school, through the depression. She had written to him faithfully when he'd been in Italy, England, Holland, but you just couldn't keep a girl hanging around forever on promises.

Maybe he'd gone past the promising young actor stage. What if he went away, became just another bit actor? He was assailed with the old fears of someone else taking Dora which he'd had while overseas. Lord knows why she hadn't married someone else already—there were plenty who wanted her.

He had a raise coming. They could be happily married and settled down to raising a family next year. Why throw away that security for a chance at something? On the other hand, if he didn't go would he be bitter? Would he somehow think that Dora had stood in his way?

He pushed the doorbell three times, the way he always had, and shouted down the hall, "Come on out on the verandah—it's cool!"

He heard Dora's heels tapping down the hardwood. It would be polished smooth—Dora kept her house beautifully clean, in between times of earning a living, sending her younger sister through school.

She was wonderful, all right. He felt her come up beside him on the verandah, slip her fingers into his, her face turned up, waiting to be kissed. When he had finished, he was trembling, filled with infinite sadness and fear. Not to know that for years? Not to have her looking up at him like that in the dusk, like a shy Hawaiian doll? He was in love, that was all there was to it.

"No," he muttered fiercely to himself. "What did you say, dear?"

"Just muttering," he smiled. He couldn't tell her, because she would insist on him taking his opportunity. Not stand in his way. His arm tightened around her.

As soon as he left her that night, he phoned the hotel where Jenkins, the agent, was staying.

"Hello—who is it?" asked the scout in a slightly sleepy and peeved tone.

"It's Anthony. I just phoned to tell you I won't be taking the contract."

"What?—don't be a fool!"

"There are different kinds of fools," said Anthony slowly. "I'm sorry—now thanks all the same."

There was a silence at the other end of the line. "All right," said Jenkins. "You know what you're doing."

Anthony went to bed, humming, and feeling happier than he had all day. What if he had turned down his chance? He had made sure of Dora. . . . and Dora was the most important thing in his life. He slept soundly, rushed through a busy day at the office and came home next evening feeling alive, like a king.

Dora was waiting for him at his boarding house. For a startled moment he had made sure of Dora. . . . and Dora was the most important thing in his life. He slept soundly, rushed through a busy day at the office and came home next evening feeling alive, like a king.

Dora was waiting for him at his boarding house. For a startled moment he had made sure of Dora. . . . and Dora was the most important thing in his life. He slept soundly, rushed through a busy day at the office and came home next evening feeling alive, like a king.

He held her away from him, staring, throat dry.

She waved some papers under his nose. "Look! Isn't it grand? There was a movie scout at the Drama Festival the other night—and he's just signed me to a three year contract!"

Church Bells

About Ten Thousand Were Confiscated In Poland

According to a report recently sent by Mylavec of Prague to the NCWC, about 10,000 bells were confiscated from the Catholic churches in Czechoslovakia by the German authorities during the war.

A greater number of these bells cannot be returned as they were used for the production of German guns. Only a small number was left still in Prague's warehouses. Fortunately, among them are some of the oldest and most valuable.

LONG SERVICE

After completing 60 years in the service of one family, Robert Jacobs, 80, has retired. Mr. Jacobs entered the employ of John M. Gill, Brockville, Ont., in 1885 as a coachman and since Mr. Gill's death he was chauffeur for his son, Col. R. J. Gill.

The average depths of oceans is about 13,000 feet. 2645

Sweet and cool in any Pipe



BRIER

CANADA'S
STANDARD PIPE TOBACCO



A COUNTRY EDITOR LOOKS AT
OUR CANADA
BY JIM GREENBLAT

◆ Dunville, Ont., has novel things happen: On Sept. 18 last Mr. and Mrs. George Robins celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary, a daughter, Mrs. Al Forman her 32nd and her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Long, the fifth, all on same day. . . . At Morden, Man., the firm of Gladstone & Sawatzky changed its name to Sawatzky & Gladstone. . . . Off Port Alberni, B.C., Morris Anderson caught an 8-ft shark in his net, from which 40 lbs. of liver was taken. . . . The little town of Cabri, Sask., (pop. 435) shipped over 125,000 lbs. of salvage towards the war effort in four years. . . . The Smiths Falls Record News tells that at the home of Mrs. Morrell Perrin of South Emsley, over a year ago, there was hatched out a queer thing with a duck's body and head, and the feet of a hen, and it is still trotting around. . . . Always worthy of mention, Mr. and Mrs. George McFarlane of Almonte, Ont., recently celebrated their 62nd wedding anniversary. . . . There were ducks galore at McDonald's Lake, Sask., where a farmer threshed 200 bushels of barley. He left it lying in the field, the next day he came to haul it home, and there were only 120 bushels left.

They're staunch eaters out west, those ducks.

◆ A saga of womanly initiative and courage. Mrs. Katharine Marston, editor of the Elora, Ont., Herald, awarded the Lorne Eddy trophy for the best editorial page in the smaller weekly newspapers, was widowed four years ago when her farmer-husband died, leaving her with four children. She bought the Herald. Children helped with the housework, while she reported the news and wrote the editorials, and added to the circulation. She deserves every success in life.

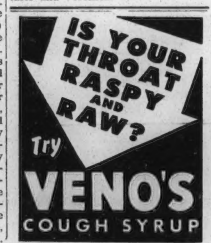
◆ Isn't this cute, from the Leader at Carman, Man.: Why, I heard of a young couple, presumably so absorbed in some topic of conversation—possibly rural electrification—that they didn't discover the lamp had burned dry till the following morning. In fact, it could have been mother who discovered it!

◆ Rev. Anton A. Nelson of Regina, Sask., stopped his car by the side of a road near the town of Summerberry to take a snooze. Unfortunately there had been an attempted burglary and a posse that was out to get the culprits, came upon the car and in mistaken identity fired two shotgun blasts at the rear of car, which woke the reverend gentleman up. He roared away and shook off the posse. Later he was flagged by the Mounties. The flaccid came to an end, and all was forgiven and forgotten.

◆ Restigouche county of New Brunswick is proud to proclaim the fact that they contributed more than ten tons of clothing to the clothing drive for destitute Europe.

◆ How the mighty have fallen: The home which W. G. Mellor is moving into in Shaunavon, Sask., from his farmstead, was once the Merchants Bank at Dollard, Sask., later the Banque d'Hotelage and later still the Banque Canadian Nationale.

And then there's the story about the school youngster, asked to name the Great Lakes, who replied: "Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie, Ontario and Veronica."



Buy Victory Bonds "SALUDA" TEA



GEMS OF THOUGHT

KINDLINESS
The best portion of a good man's life is his little, nameless, unremembered acts of kindness and love.—Wordsworth.

Kindness in itself is the honey that blunts the sting of unkindness in another.—Lander.

A pure affection, concentric, forgetting self, forgiving wrongs and forestalling them, should swell the lyre of human love.—Mary Baker Eddy.

It is one of the beautiful compensations of life that no man can sincerely try to help another without helping himself.—Bailey.

Those who bring sunshine to the lives of others cannot keep it from themselves.—J. M. Barrie.

The one who will be found in trials capable of great acts of love is ever the one who is always doing considerate small ones.—F. W. Robertson.

SURE OF A JOB

A man who gets to work on time, who can find plenty to do without calling in the manager and three assistants, who does not mull when he has to put in an hour overtime in an emergency, who is naturally courteous to everyone. Apply any time, any place, to an employer.

The best salicath, once made from long flax because it possesses flexibility, lightness and strength, is now made of nylon.

Concrete Houses

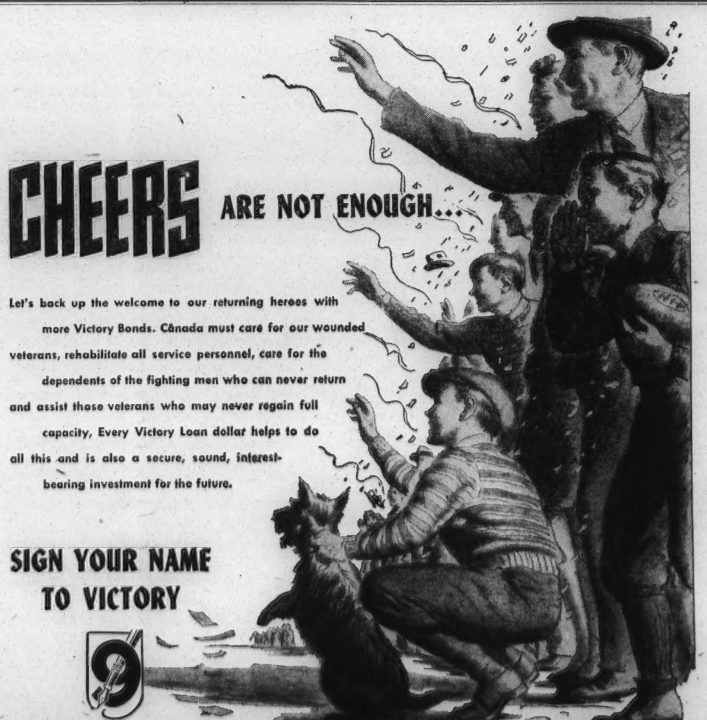
Being Built In England To Speed Up Housing

To speed up housing construction and to save labour a new British structure is being demonstrated at an exhibition of concrete houses near London at Eastcote, Middlesex. Wooden frames and huge moulds for the walls, with the necessary openings for windows, doors, water and gas-pipes, etc., are erected on the site by means of cranes. The concrete is then poured into the moulds resulting in 12-inch thick, weather-proof and heat-retaining walls. The wooden frames and moulds are then removed by the cranes. The front of the house is built of bricks and the roof is prefabricated. It is estimated that the erection can be carried out, to a great extent, by unskilled labour and can be made habitable within a month.

Maine is the only state in the Union that touches only one other state.

Sinus Sufferers

Get Quick Relief



Let's back up the welcome to our returning heroes with more Victory Bonds. Canada must care for our wounded veterans, rehabilitate all service personnel, care for the dependents of the fighting men who can never return and assist those veterans who may never regain full capacity. Every Victory Loan dollar helps to do all this and is also a secure, sound, interest-bearing investment for the future.

SIGN YOUR NAME TO VICTORY



THE CANADA PAINT CO.
The LOWE BROTHERS Company Limited
THE MARTIN-SENOUR CO.
THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE FROM DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

MAKE SURE OF YOUR SEED SUPPLIES

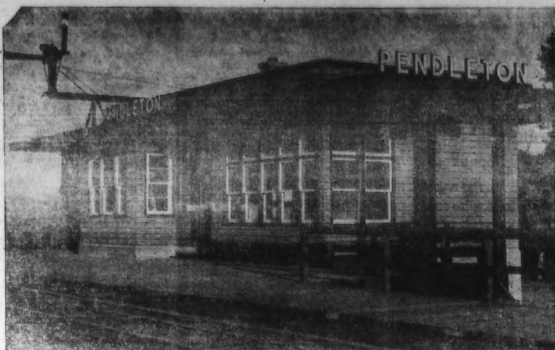
Seed supplies are definitely short. J. R. Birdall, supervisor of Crop Improvements, Oats and barley, particularly, may be difficult to get unless early action is taken. Farmers in areas where crops have been damaged by hail and frost can probably obtain seed supplies from adjoining districts provided that they act promptly.

It is well to make sure of strong germination in any grain seed. Farmers who desire an official test may send a one pound sample to the Plant Products Division, Production Services, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Calgary. A fee of 78c is charged for germination test and commercial grade. Those sending samples for test are advised to forward them early. If left until later or the end of the season the staff of the division are likely to be busy and the return of the report may be delayed.

Those who have a surplus of grain that might be suitable for seed can co-operate by assuring themselves that the grain they possess is not needed for seed in their district before they call it for other purposes. Farmers in areas of low crop yields are urged to hold sufficient for their own seed requirements.

NEW RADIO HEATING

The world's first exhibition of another revolutionary United Kingdom development — radio heating was opened in London recently. The new development enables radio energy to heat materials ranging from wood, and rubber to the hardest steel, or from powders and chemicals to wool and fabrics. It is based on the fact that radio energy can be passed through many substances which are normally poor conductors of heat and that if the radio currents are large enough the materials will heat up internally at rates sufficiently high to meet the most rigorous demands. The system was evolved by scientists of leading United Kingdom radio companies during the war for the use of the aircraft industry. In order that the immense production schedules set up in 1940 should be met, it was essential that there should be no bottlenecks. Thus, means had to be found of speeding up the production of gliders, aircraft components and other vital parts by heating at much higher rates than those possible by ordinary means. Radio heating which neither burns nor otherwise spoils surface layers provided the perfect solution. The new system will play a still greater part in Britain's peacetime industry.



NEW STREAMLINED STATION: In contrast to the familiar frame buildings of the past, this new station at Pendleton, Ont., showing modern lines and a bright interior, is a forerunner of what smaller stations on the Canadian Pacific Railway may look like when building restrictions are eased. Three other new C.P.R. stations in Ontario—at Leaside, Markham and Whitefish Falls—are included in the program of experiment to develop a model as part of an over-all improvement plan.

BUY TUBERCULOSIS SEALS FOR YOUR XMAS PARCELS

During the last few days hundreds by the Red Deer Rotary Club in support of Christmas seals have been sent out of the Canadian Anti-Tuberculosis Seal Sale — a Christmas season campaign.

Hundreds of generous citizens during each Christmas season purchase and use Tuberculosis Christmas seals. They have a share in the splendid work of helping to stamp out Tuberculosis in Alberta.

There can be no place for Tuberculosis — it must be wiped out. Our efforts must never relax, but instead, our Travelling Clinics and preventative measures must be extended to the limit of our capabilities.

Seals cost so little—they do so much! Each sheet is valued at \$1.00 or more. Send in all you can. Your Christmas seal dollars bought two Mobile Chest X-Ray units at a cost of \$40,000. The Department of Health operates them and to November 15, 1945, has X-rayed 175,000 Albertans. There were nearly 800 cases of "probably active" tuberculosis, most of whom will recover. 2,700 were "probably inactive" and there were 4,800 "other abnormalities".

COUSIN OF I. G. PAULSON TELLS OF AID GIVEN TO AIRMEN

RETURNING FROM TOKYO RAID
Rev. Clifford Theodore Paulson, a cousin of I. G. Paulson, of Olds, and who is known here, hustled down the C.N.R. station platform in Edmonton on Sunday searching for his son, Philip Paulson, a small, thin fair boy of 12, who had been a prisoner of the Japs in China since Pearl Harbor. It was the first time he and his father had been together for five years and three months.

This reunion released a hitherto untold story of the Alberta missionary's part in the famous first raid on Tokyo by Gen. James Doolittle's American airmen on April 18, 1942.

The story of how Mr. Paulson played a human role in aiding American airmen returning from the raid, both dead and alive, remained until Sunday night a vital secret between the missionary and a few high Allied officials, Doolittle included. For the story told to the Edmonton Journal for the first time, balanced possible death of Philip Paulson at the hands of the Japanese. "Many of the planes came back from Japan to Shanghai. The strips were not ready for them and most of the planes crashed attempting to land. Many American fliers were killed, others were hurt, and still others were dead as a result of the raid."

"I was the only white man in the district," Doolittle called me to his headquarters and for two days I was with him, arranging for the purchase of a burial field for the Americans, officiating at the many burial services and trying to gather the American dead.

"The Japanese found where the planes had landed and started a drive through Kiangsi province. They began overrunning Shanghai before I could complete my work. My family and I had to flee before their advance leaving some American dead still lying along the roadsides.

"It was my duty to those Americans, yet it placed the life of my interested son in terrible jeopardy. Had the Japanese ever discovered my identity I believe my son would have been killed in reprisal. They knew a white man had helped the Americans, but this story was so well silenced that they never learned who the white man was. Now it does not matter. My son is home, safe and sound, thank God."

RURAL AREAS TO GET POWER

The Calgary Power Company has three crews in the field working on rural electrification, it was learned but weather is slowing up operations. However, the erection of the lines will continue until the present jobs are completed.

Thirty men are putting up lines for 180 farms north, east and west of Olds this being in addition to the 106 already served.

Another 30 men are working on lines which will serve 125 farms in the Taber district and 15 men are in the Sturgeon and Clover Bar areas near Edmonton on a project which will serve 150 farms.

In addition a plan for a 100-farm project near Red Deer has been completed but no construction has started yet.

The Olds 105 farm project is the only one now in operation by the company. It was largely experimental, and it is said to have provided the company with lessons valuable in the present expansion.

CEILING PRICES FOR TURKEYS
Maximum wholesale prices for turkeys, young hens and toms, old hens and toms, delivered to the buyer's place of business have been established by the W. P. T. B.

Western zones where buyers place of business is located are set out as follows:

Grades	Man.	Ask.	B.C.
Special grade	30%	35%	37%
A. Grade	25%	34%	36%
B. Grade	23%	32%	34%
C. Grade	20%	29%	31%

Maritime ceilings are three cents over and in Quebec and Ontario two cents above the grades as quoted for Alberta and Manitoba.

Ceiling on old hens is three cents under and on old toms four cents under the list.

TRY OUT JEEP FOR FARM WORK

While we are not literally beating our swords into plough shares we are trying plenty of activity in the same direction just now including the taming of the war-like jeep.

There was a large crowd on hand to watch a recent display in Ottawa. For the demonstration speed transmissions had been lowered from that of the military jeep. Additions included speed controlling governor, belt pulley, draw bar and a power take-off.

In the demonstration the jeep pulled from its draw bar a plow, seed drill and disc harrow in turn. Its belt pulley was used to operate a silt filter and a circular saw while its power take-off was employed to operate a sprayer. On the front of the jeep was a winch devised to enable it to pull itself from mud holes or ditches or to pull another unit towards it.

MEN URGENTLY NEEDED IN LUMBER INDUSTRY

An extensive campaign to meet urgent labor needs in the woods industry has been developed by the Department of Labor. At least 50,000 more men than are now engaged in the industry must be secured as soon as possible. It was stated.

Fred J. White, Regional Superintendent, Unemployment Insurance Commission, Winnipeg, revealed that in the prairie region alone more than 8,000 men are needed for lumbering or pulpwood cutting. "Canada's number one item on its peacetime program is the construction of homes for our returning veterans. Labor is needed for these homes and every person who accepts employment in the woods industry is

making a real contribution to this program. Never in the nation's history has the wealth of our forests been in such urgent demand as today," he said.

In addition to the need of lumber for home building in Canada and for the reconstruction of Europe, huge quantities of pulp wood are required for the pulp and paper industry. "The manufacture of paper and newspaper is most important both for our own use and for our export trade," said Mr. White.

The recruiting campaign will be carried through the National Employment Service with the assistance of the Provincial Agricultural Officials working

under the Dominion-Provincial farm agreement. The appeal is being directed both to our urban and rural workers with a particular emphasis on the farmer and other agricultural workers who can be spared from farms this winter.

"Wages are good and operators have greatly improved camp accommodations during the war years. In most cases employers are paying the cost of transportation to the place of employment," the regional Superintendent stated.



LOANS TO FARMERS

In one Province a Commission recently set up to inquire into agricultural conditions reported:

"There are large numbers of very credit-worthy farmers who are unaware of the services the banks can render and consequently do not avail themselves of this source of credit."

This Bank has for over three-quarters of a century financed sound farming operations and is still ready to assist the undertakings of the farming community.

Discuss your needs with our local Manager.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

Crossfield Branch, J. Lunan, Manager

- A JOB IS YOUR - WINTER CASH CROP

It is yours for the asking if you are physically fit and can be spared from the farm.

TIMBER!

You can acquire the skill of the experienced woodsman. The products of Canadian agriculture and woods industry are two of the mainstays of our national economy.

Apply to the nearest

National Employment Office

or

DISTRICT AGRICULTURIST

or

LOCAL LABOUR REPRESENTATIVE

SECURITY AND PEACE OF MIND

Social security is a phrase prominent in public discussions these days, but the practice of it is not new. Consider the banks and their employees:

1. Pension Funds, to which, with their employees, banks themselves contribute substantially, make it possible for employees to devote all their business lives to banking, sure of an income for life when they reach the age of retirement.
2. Annual vacations with pay.
3. Ordinary sick leave with pay, and special sick leave arrangements in special cases.
4. Group life insurance contributed to jointly by banks and employees.
5. Good working conditions.
6. Unlimited opportunity for enterprise and advancement.

Banks and their staffs, in co-operation with each other, have made it possible for the latter to enjoy a well-founded sense of permanency and security.

This Advertisement is Sponsored by your Bank